Condensed for the Convenience of Hurried Readers.

The \$50,000 residence of General A. P. Dodge, at Danville, Wis., burned down while the house was filled with 175 guests,

The war sh'p Boston has been ordered to Hayti to relieve another one there. This is acting on the policy to not leave a vessel long exposed to yellow fever.

The Union Pacific and Rock Island trains were delayed by washouts, caused by a waterspout, which fell between Lawrence and Kansas City on the night of the 23d.

A story comes from Wichita about the abuction of a Mrs. Rhinehart, who said she duction of a Mrs. Rhinehart, who said she was from Cincunnati. Another story says that Rhinehart is not her true name.

3 Hutchinson, Kan., has given one man a twenty-five years franchise for telephone, electric light and gas works.

The following appointments have been made in the interior department: Geo. L. Wilkinson, of Missouri, and Edwin S. Henry, of Kansas, fourth assistant examiners in the

England has sent a war ship to Behring Sea. As it looks now the old contest of 1829 between Russia and England, over do-minion in those waters, will have to be again adjucated.

The president has appointed B. F. Gfikerson, of Pennsylvania, to be second comptroller of treasury; S. B. Holliday, of Pennsylvania, to be commissioner of cusoms, treasury department.

Ten thousand dollars damage was done to fruit farms at Mount Vernon, Ia., by a hallstorm, which lasted nearly an hour. Hall fell as large as hen's eggs and one drift was eighteen inches deep, seven hours after the

Word has been received from Braid word has been received from brad-wood. Ill., that the miners at that place are parading the streets with arms, threatening to burn the mines and choot all who go to work under price. The sheriff left for Braidwood with a posse.

The greatest monetary prize of the spring racing season, the great American stakes, worth \$20,000 to the winner, was decided at Gravesend, and St. Carlo, the crack two-year-old, owned by August Belmont, was the winner.

A family living pear Wichita, and also two steers and two horses, belonging to the head of the family, have been poisoned. The stock died. The people may die. It is be-lieved that the well has been poisoned, but no one knows how.

At West Superior, Wis., the mayor has closed all the saloons in the city in anticipation of trouble between the striking coal heavers and the new men imported to take their places. The new men are working under a strong police protection.

Fred Ryan, son of the American minister to Mexico, who was in jail at Lo- Angeles, Cal., has been released, and has shipped as a cadet on a U. S. man-of-war, for a three years cruise. Mr. Ryan made good the \$225, which Fred had got by the Bristol Sisters endorsement.

ders, one drown ng and a business failure in one day. W. F. Proctor, a bachelor farmer, was found murdered; Sylvester Gifford lost a son by drowning; a negro is killed with a knife, and Salinger, the cigar man, gave heavy chattel mortgages.

The report of foreign missions made to the Presbyterian general assembly shows the total number of missionaries, male and female, to be 502. The total receipts of the board for the year amounted to \$847,492, which is \$53,687 less than for the previous

The east bound passenger train on the Texas & Pacific was robbed by masked men in the outsirts of the city of Dallas. The robbers beat the express messenger until he was unconscious, took his keys and got \$1,-500 from the safe, palled the bell cord, and when the train slowed up, escaped.

The latest about the Cronin murder is that The latest about the Cronin murder is that Sullivan, the ice man, to whose place Dr. Cronin was decoyed to see an employe, said to be hurt, on the night he was killed, has made a confession. The report says that Sullivan has told every detail of the plot and of the killing, implicating several per-

"There is only one way to get satisfaction out of a public office," said President Harrison to a friend not long ago, "and that is to please yourself while you are in it. You cannot possibly give satisfaction to the rest of the people; no matter how you try and the more you try the less success you will have."

terminus of the Housetonic The southern terminus of the Housatonic road, at Wilson Point, burned with a quar-ter of mile new wharf, the freight buildings, coal bins, passenger depot and a large num-ber of freight and passenger cars were burned. The New England Terminal comoany expended \$300,000 and the Housator company \$300,000 in improvements there.

At the State Sunday School convention at At the State Sunday School convention at McPherson the state executive elected are: Dr. J. W. Redden, Topeka; J. F. Drake, Fmporia: E. F. Dublazer, Emporia; T. B. Sweet, Topeka: E. F. Stauffer, Abilene: J. W. Knight, Cottonwood Falls: J. G. Haskell, Topeka; M. S. Smaller, Hiawatha: B. C. Rash, Salina, and J. H. Foucht, Topeka. Nearly \$5 000 of the \$6,000 recommended to be raised was raised.

Better Than Oklahoma.

1,200 acres of the choicest land in the San Luis Valley, in Southern Colorado, all under fence, water-rights secured and ditches ready for use. It will be sold as a whole or in quantities to suit the purchaser. It is the finest land in the valley, and is adapted to either farming or stock-raising. For price, terms, etc., address HENRY A. BUTIERS, Alamosa, Colorado.

GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, May 29.

MANGAG CITI, May 20.	2)
CATTLE-Shipping steers \$ 3 45 @ 3 80	ġ
HOGS Good to choice heavy 4 10 4 15	I
SHEEP-Good muttons 3 60 & 3 75	ì
WHEAT—No. 2 red no nide No. 2 soft no bids	á
CORN-No. 2 on hida	ă
OATS-No. 2 no hide	g
FIGUR-Patenta, per sack 2 00 6 2 10	ļ
DAI-Bued 350 60 4 00 1	ŝ
CHEERE Pull cereamery 15 6 16	ĝ
BGGB-Choice 1116 BACON-Ham 105	į
POULTRY—Hens 300 @ 3 E	Į,
Boosters	ŝ
Turkers	١
POTATOES-Home grown 20 @ 25	à
CHICAGO.	ž
CATTLE Steers 200 6 340 HOGS Mixed 425 66 445	Ì
PARTE NATIONAL AND A TO A A TO	4
FLOUR-Winter wheat 100 & 178	
	i
OATS-No. 2.	Ī
SCY K-No 2	ŀ
BUTTER-Choice creamery 1246 15	
PORK 11 70 @ 11 75	e
ST. LOUIS.	1
	į
Fair to good 3 10 6 3 90	•
CATTLE—Native steers	1

DOCTOR CRONIN.

The Celebrated Irish-American's Body Found.

Having Been Missing For Two Weeks the Body is Found in a Sewer Naked and With Many Ghastly Wounds, But is Fully iden-

CHICAGO, ILL. May 24.—The dead body of Dr. P. H. Cronin, the Irish American, who strangely disappeared from his hou Chicago two weeks ago, was found some distance north of the city in a sewer on Evanston avenue. A bloody towel was wrapped about the head. The rest of the body was stark naked.

A Catholic emblem which the doctor always wore next his skin suspended about his neck was untouched. On the dead man's head were a dozen deep cuts which had evered the scalp and indented the skull. It is the op nion of the police that Cronin was foully murdered and by some man who could not bring himself to disturb a Catholic

Much excitement was shown at detective headquarters when doubt as to the identity of the body was finally removed by definite message from Lake View. It was evident from the expressions of the officials that one of the first objects of the police will be to have a number of suspicious assertions ex-plained; assertions made by supposed friends of Cynnia.

of Cronin.

Lieutenant Elliott will have these people and crolanation

of Cronin.

Lieutenant Elliott will have these people at the inquest and demand an explanation in full. The detectives claim that they have been handicapped from the start by a lack of assistance from those who claimed to know all concerning the doctor's disappearance. Lieutenant Elliottsaid soon after the finding of the body: "I will have this information now or there will be some arresta."

Wholly accidental circumstances brought the corpse to light. A gang of laborers in the employ of the Lake View suburban government had been cleaning the datches along Evanston avenue during the week. Foreman Roach and two men were working north of the east side of Evanston avenue, towards Fifty-ninth street. As they neared the catch basin at the corner they noticed a strong smell of putrefying flesh, and Roach pulled off the top of the catch basin with his spade and uncovered the body of Dr. Cronin. It had apparently been hastily pitched into the bisin, for the head was underneath and the feet and legs were up in the opening. The place where the corpse was discovered is about 300 yards from the Argyle park station of the Chicago, & Evanston branch of the Chicago, & Evanston branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

The man Woodruff, or Black, who, after arrested a fortnight ago, confessed to having helped carry off a trunk containing a corpse of a woman, from a barn in the city the night of Cronin's disappearance, was interviewed in jail. He manifested no surprise or discomposure when told the body of Dr. Cronin had been found north of where the trunk was discovered, but while he apparently talked freely about the matter

of Dr. Cronin had been found north of where the trunk was discovered, but while he apparently talked freely about the matter he seemed careful not to go outside the story he had originally told. He repeatedly said that if he had not been locked up in jail he could and would have cleared up the trunk mystery before this time.

A BOSTON CRANK

A Boston Preacher Says Newspa-pers are Controlled by the Jesu-Boston, Mass., May 25,-Prof. Luther

Townsend, of Boston University, has created a sensation at the meeting of the Congregational ministers by a savage onslaught upon the press of this country. Dr. Townsend has been active during the last winter in the crusade against Catholics that has been presecuted in certain quarters here, been presecuted in certain quarters here, and now he turns upon the American newspapers and charges them with being under Papal domination. Said he: "The editorial rooms of America and Great Britian are servilely bound to the Roman Catholic church. In Boston reports of Protestant meetings are suppressed and those of Catholic meetings flaunted before the public. There is not one of the large newspapers of the city that has not been working almost constantly in the interests of Romanism during the several months of the late Protestant-Jesuite controversy. This conspiracy of the press of Boston to cheat the public of news and facts to which it is entitled, is a represent to our civilization and deserves the news and facts to which it is entitled, is a re-proach to our civilization and deserves the derision and scorn of all honest men. Those enslaved publications claim to be newspa-pers. Why endure their nonsense any longer, do you ask? Be patient." The speaker went on to claim that a Jesuite inquisitor sits at the elbow of the reporter and a Jesuit inquisitor stands at the elbow of the editor—metaphorically or really The press is gagged. "But," said the professor, "the sword has been drawn, the scabbard has been flung to the winds, the bridges have been torn down, and the controversy cannot come to an end until the hand of this foreign power no longer shall be felt pressing with its withering touch upon journalism and all the free institutions of this country, which are as dear as life itself to every true American citizen.

Mr. O'Brien Indignant. LONDON, May 25 .- Mr. Gladstone presented at the session of the Parnell com mission.

The cross examination of Mr. William O'Brien was continued by Attorney General

The cross examination of Mr. William O'Brien was continued by Attorney General Webster.

Mr. O'Brien declared that United Ireland his paper, worked according to constitutional methods, and advocated nothing but peaceful means to attain the end sought by the Iri-h parliamentary party. He admitted writing an article which had been printed in United Ireland, in which it was stated that Queen Victoria was only known in Ireland by her scarcely decently disguised hatred of Ireland, and by her inordinate salary.

He also admitted having written another article declaring that Earl Spencer would be the last strong Englishman who would attempt to rule Ireland by barbarism, paid perjury, butchery and the use of the rope.

He admitted the authorship also of an article declaring that the chairman of the committee selected to receive the Prince of Wales, on the occasion of his visit to Ireland, would be hunted from public life.

At this point Mr. O'Brien became excited and vehemently exclaimed: "He has been, and rather than to allow Englishmen to be deceived by a show of sham loyalty I am resolved to tell them the truth."

Continuing, Mr. O'Brien said he personally had never spoken disrespectfully or offensively about the Prince of Wales.

No people, he declared, ever suffered more for loyalty than Irishmen and none profited more by their pretensions of loyalty than the people who oppressed them. If it was clear that England would not satisfy the aspirations of Ireland and if there was any rational chance of saccess, an attempt should be made to rebel.

The Flax Industry.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—In the recent publication in these dispatches of the letter received by Prof. Willet, assistant letter received by Prof. Willet, assistant secretary of agriculture, respecting the existence of a machine that will take the flax fibre from the stalk without wetting. The department has been burdened with letters on the subject, showing a national interest. A lettr was received from a manufacturer in the northwest who has invested nearly \$300,000 in the business of flax making which has produced a deep impression at the department. He says he has made two trips to France and Belgium and has seen the operations of the machines referred to in the original letters and he confirms all that is claimed. He further agrees with the original writer that the country is on the verge of a great revolution in the production and manufacture of flax. Considerable interest is shown in the correspondence in the success, and the experiment of growing flax more abundantly as a solution of the dufficulties and burdens which it is said are forced upon the farmers of the northwest by the twine trust. The letter says that the price of twine has been increased by the trust until it costs the farmer a bushel of costs for every pound of twine and they are clamoring for relief. In Michigan the legislature appointed a committee to investigate and report on the expedience of introducing a manufacture of twine in the prisons as a means of relief, but their inquiry developed the fact, Prof. Willet says, that the corner of the trust extend to the raw material itself, and the department is considering in connection with the flax question the whole subject of the growth of fibrous plants, ramie, hemp and jute.

KANSAS WANTS THEM.

Some of Kansas City's Grain Men May Cross the Kaw.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—The war of factions among the Kansas City grain men has taken another turn and it now looks as though the elevator men will retreat across though the elevator men will retreat across the Kansas border and thus escape the provisions of the proposed inspection law.

R. W. Hilliker, president to the Kansas City, Kan., board of trade, and a large delegation called upon several of the grain men, members of the Kansas City Board of Trad, and invited them to come over to Kansas. A meeting will be held to determine what shall be done. The feeling among the elevator men is that the law will spoil their business, and that Kansas is the next best move to make. Those on the other side of the house declare that the governor cannot do a better thing for the grain business of Kansas City than to sign the bill.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 24.—When the Postlewait grain inspection bill was taken up to be signed by the president of the sente, Senators McGrath, McGinnis, Rerwin ate, Senators McGrath, McGinnis, Rerwin, Miller and Headlee joined in a sworn protest against the signing of the bill, on the grounds that the bill was not, as provided in section 26, article 4, of the constitution, read on three different days, nor read at any time or day in the senate; that the bill contains more than one subject, and that the subject of the bill is not clearly expressed in the title."

The bill was signed, all the same, and sent to the governor for his signature. This action on the part of the opponents of the bill is looked upon as an indication that the grain men in the cities intend to fight the law in the courts if the governor signs it.

The Object of the League. London, May 25.—William O'Brien continued his testimony before the Parnell

The league, he said, was founded chiefly to oppose secret landlord combinations. The landlords had formed a combination having a nominal capital of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of carying out evictions by the wholesale, and replacing the evicted tenants with colonies of tenants from other countries.

He had been a me ber of the committee ne had been a me ' ber of the committee of the league since its organization, and had never heard a suggestion to encourage out-rage. The witness did not consider boycot-ting unconstitutional. It was simply Irish for black-balling.

The Knights at Leavenworth. LEAVENWORTH, KAN., May 25.—At the meeting of the Knights of Pythias, Topeks was unanimously chosen as the next place was unanimously chosen as the next place of meeting, and the general feeling among the visiting knights and local lodges is that Topeka should be made the permanent place of meeting, though all are unstinted in their praise of Leavenworth's reception and entertainment of their guests.

There being but one entry for the band contest, the prize offered was forfeited, but it was decided Marshall's Military band, of Topeka as entitled to something and \$100 was voted to them.

Trophies From the North Pole. New York, May 25.-Lord and Lady Lonsdale sailed on the steamer Celtic of the White Star line, for England, his lord-ship being compelled to rejoin his regiment on June 11. Packed down in the hold were cases containing over five hundred spec-imens of birds and skeletons of animals that the explorer had collected in his northern tour. During the voyage he will occupy himself with the preparation of a report to be presented at the next meeting of the Royal Geographical society.

Rain and Wind in Eastern New York. TROY, N. Y., May 25.-The most disastrous May storm and freshet that has ocastrous May storm and freshet that has oc-curred in many years was experienced at Stillwater. The canal overflowed, and the crops on the lowlands were ruined. Four inches of water fell at Comstock, Washing-ton county, and the crops were badly dam-aged. A furious storm of wind, rain and hail fell at Sandy Hill and vicinity. Con-siderable damage was done to crops by the storm. The Hudson river has raised about three feet at Troy owing to the rains.

Reunion of Logan's 103. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 24.—Sunday last was the fourth anniversary of the memorable struggle which resulted in the election ble struggle which resulted in the election of General John A. Logan to the United States senate, and in commemoration of the fact the members of the society of the Logan 103 are holding their annual reunion. Only twenty of that famous 103 are in the present legislature, twelve in the senate and eight in the house. There will be a banquet at the Loland over which Senator Bogardus will preside.

A Waterloo Veteran. Utica, N. Y., May 25.—Martin Yagens, of Little Falls, who will soon celebrate his hundredth birthday, was a soldier of Well-ington's army and fought under him at Waterloo. He has vivid remembrances of the great battle and his mind is remarkably clear. He came to this country in 1830.

A Democrat Elected. CENTRALIA, ILL., May 25.—The returns o far received from the congressional election in the Nineteenth district indicates the election of J. R. Williams, the democratic candidate, over Ridgeway, republican. The election was to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Townshend.

The Old Officers Elected. NEW YORK, May 25.—The directors of th St. Louis & San Francisco railway elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders in St. Louis on May 8, met in this city and organized by the re-election of the old of-

Sent Back to England. Sent Back to England.

New York, May 25—The ex-convic's who arrived here from England last week and claimed that they had been assisted out here by the Prisoners' Aid society of London, were sent back by the order of Collector Erhardt.

Papal Pratest.

London, May 25.—It is said that the pope will protest against the erection of the proposed monument in honor of Giordonano the Italian philosopher, who was posed monument in honor of Gio Bruno, the Italian philosopher, v burned as a heretic in 1600.

GUTHRIE TOWN LOTS.

Startling News From Oklahoma, Via Chicago.

Soldiers Take Action to Stop a Riot Caused by the Enforcement of Orders of the City Council to Put Cartain Claimants in Possession of Lots Claimed.

CHICAGO, May 27.—A dispatch from Guth rie, Ok., says: The soldiers were called out for the first time since the opening of Oklahoma and for several hours the city of Guth rie was practically under martial law. The meetings held every night for a week by the men who lost their lots through contest and by the 'opening of streets culminated in a

One of the best lots in Guthrie was awarded by the board of arbitration to a man named Driscoll, of Chicago. An old man by the name of Diemer, of Kansas, occupied the front of the same lot with a tent. Dris coll erected a building on rollers ready to shore it to the front as soon as Diemer should vacate. Recently the council passed an ordinance empowering the marshal to eject every person whose claim for a lot had been rajected by the arbitration board. This proceeding would affact over a thousand pressure.

proceeding would affact over a thousand persona.

The city government made a test case of the Driscoll-Diemer contest. The marshal proceeded to remove Diemer and his tent. Immediately a mob of 1,200 men collected and drove the marshal away. The mob was about to attack the city hall when Captain Cavanaugh arrived upon the scene and dispersed them, after which the city authorities resumed the work of ejecting Diemer. Diemer fought like a tiger and had to be dragged from his tent to the street. Driscoll's building was rolled forward. The mob attempted to tear the house to pieces, but this time the authorities were able to repulse the angry men without the aid of soldiers. Last night soldiers guarded the principal streets and more trouble is anticipated when the work of ejection is begun.

THE SHERIFF ALARMED

The Peace Officer at Braidwood. Illinois, Fears Violence by Striking Miners.
Jolier, Ill., May 28.—The expected

couble at the Braidwood mines did not occur as none of the men attempted to go to work. Some of the strikers threw a couple of dynamite bombs upon the property of the Wilmington coal association, which exploded with a loud noise and which startled the Braidwood people considerably. It was thought an effort was being made by the strikers to destroy the mines.

the Braidwood people considerably. It was thought an effort was being made by the strikers to destroy the mines.

The men who are willing to go to work at the price offered are afraid that if they attempt to enter the mines, the desperate Italians will carry out their threats of setting fire to the mines. Shariff Huston has telegraphed Governor Fifer that the mayor of Braidwood had called upon him to protect property and that he had been to Braidwood and found the situation most critical and was fearful that he could not preserve the pear and protect the militia. The governor telegraphed the sheriff that he must preserve the peace and protect the lives and property of the miners and operators at all hazards even to the calling out of the militia. It is shought that no attempt will be made to resume work in the mines before Monday.

PRINCETON, ILL., May 28.—Sheriff Anderson has been on guard the last two weeks at the Slaton mine, a mining town east of here. The city marshal has left with reinforcements. A riot is anticipated, as the striking members of Laselle an i Streator have threatened to close the mines by force. The coal mines at Slatonville are the only ones in operation in the northern part of the

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 28.-Two mine Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—Two miners who compose a committee of the Clay county miners are here soliciting aid. They state that the miners are suffering from want and that the destitution in many of the families is terrible. Of the 1,800 miners who have qut work rather than submit to the 15 per cent. reduction, hardly one-tenth have any means to live upon. Many are leaving the country, but those having families are powerless to get away.

A Big Wreck on the "Frisco," on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad was wrecked at a point three miles west of Sullivan, Mo., which is sixty-eight miles west of St. Louis. Not a passenger escaped unhurt, and forty-five are known to have been seri-

and forty-live are known to have been seriously injured, though no deaths are yet reported.

The train was running at a high rate of speed when suddenly, and without warning, the track gave way and the locomotive and baggage car, and five coaches, went over the embankment. The train men and those who were only slightly injured at once set to work to prevent the additional horror of a fire in which they succeeded, and turned their attention to the more unfortunate injured and in a very short time forty-five passengers, all badly hurt, had been released from the debria.

A temporary hospital was improvised at Sullivan, and the most seriously injured were taken there, while others were brought to St. Louis on the relief train, which was hurried to the scene of the disaster. The wounded are under the care of Dr. McIntyre, chief surgeon of the road.

Who removed the spikes and plates are not known, but the supposition is that the work was done by train robbers who wanted to hold up the train. Still no robbers put in appearance, and if the accident was caused by them they must have either weakened or thrown the wrong train and were not prepared to do their work at the time. The road officials claim it was a clear case of train wrecking.

In the same train was a large body of

omeias claim it was a clear case of train wrecking.

In he same train was a large body of physicians returning from Springfield, where the State Medical convention is being held, and rendered valuable assistance in caring for the injured.

In the list of injured there are no Kansas

In the list of injured there are no Kansas names.

General Manager Morrill has offered a reward of \$1,000 for information which will lead to the detection of the party or parties who removed the bolts from the fish plates and thus caused the wreck. The family of O'Days, whose names appear in the list of injured, were New Yorkers en route to Springfield, Mo. where they expected to locate. They are relatives of John O'Day, first vice presid nt of the "Frisco."

Commander Warner and the Rall-

MILWAURER, Wis., May 29.-William Warner commander-in-chief G. A. R., arived here with part of his staff to com with reference to securing a 1 cent rate to the encampment in August. It was de-cided to send the following letter to the chairman of the several passenger associa-tions in the United States:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE RE-FURILL, KANASS CITY, Mo.

Sir: As the time approaches for the resting of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Mil-waukee there is a great and growing dissat-isfaction in all the departments of this order at the failure of your association to fix what infaction in all the departments of this ord in the failure of your association to fix wh is deemed a reasonable fare to and from the second s

ment would not have been located at little wantes or any other city without proper guarantees. This failure is thought to be unjust, and I am assured from reliable information received from compades throughout the United States, will greatly diminish the attendance. I ask therefore that your association at an early day fix a rate for the coming national encampment of I cent a mile. This I feel warranted in saying will prove satisfactory to the old comrades. This request I make in the name and on behalf of 400,000 old veterans whose request I feel sure will receive favorable consideration at your hands.

Penelon Payments.

Wassungros, D. C., May 27.—The pension appropriation set for the current fiscal year appropriated \$80,400,000 for the payyear appropriated \$80,400,000 for the payment of pensions and \$8,000,000 was asso appropriated for the same purpose to meet a threatened deficiency, making the total appropriations \$88,400,000. This whole amount will be necessary to meet the demands of pensioners, and it may by that there will be a deficiency, but it is asid at the pension office that there is no truth in the statement that \$105,000,000 will be expended for pensions during the fiscal year. the pension office that there is no truth in the statement that \$105,000,000 will be expended for pensions during the fiscal year. Mr H. C. Bell, chief of the agents division of the pension office, who is intrusted with the duty of seeing to the expenditure of pension appropriations, says that it is true that the \$88,400,000 appropriated for pensions has all been drawn from the treasury, but that more than \$16,000,000 of the amount drawn out is in the hands of the sixteen United States pension agents with which to meet quarterly payments of pensions which fall due on the 4th of next month. It is thought that this amount will nearly suffice until July 1, when the appropriation for the next fiscal year will become available, though, it is said that some of the agents may run out before that time. Mr. Bell says that the appropriation for the next fiscal year, \$80,400,000, is too small and that there will be a deficiency of about \$15,000,000.

Ex-Commissioner Black, he says, did not ask for enough money to prevent a deficiency oven on the basis of expenditure then existing. The pension list at the time the appropriation was made was, and it is still constantly increasing, so that it is evident that if we expend \$88,400,000 this year, \$80,400,000 for the next year will be wholly inadequate.

A Pension Hearing.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Commissioner of Pensions Tanner accorded, a hearing to a representative of a class of pensioners who lost both an arm and a leg in the service, one or both near the body. The present rating for such disability varies from \$6 to \$50 per month, according to the degree of disability incurred, and the pensioners of this class, of whom there are said to be about twenty, insisted that they should be rated at \$72 per month. Pension Attorney Bigelow made the principal argument and General Lew Wallace, Colonel McLean, deputy commissioner of pensions, and others who were present, participated in the discussion of the question following the argument. The commissioner, in rendering his decision, held that the just and fair construction of the statute justified the payment of \$72 per month to pensioners whose disability is such as above indicated. ing to a representative of a class of pension

Guthrie's Tribulations. Pickler's report to the interior department shows the situation at Guthrie as far from harmonious. The people charge the city government with favoring those who were on the ground illegally; before the hour set by law and the proclamation of the president.

This council was named by a committee of seven appointed at a mass meeting. There is now a demand that a new city government be immediately elected by ballot.

lot.

The present council, the inspector reports, has created offices with out stint, with large pay; it is levying and collecting occupation taxes of \$5 a month, and squandering the money, giving no account of collections or expenditures.

An ele tion will likely result in a few days.

Pensions to Kansans. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18 .- The following pensions have been granted to Kan-

ing pensions have been granted to hansans:
Original—Invalid—Calvin Haycraft, John
W. Losh, Henry F. Claffin, Timothy McAsoy, Gabriel Sellers, Wm. W. Litell, Dr.
H. Roark, (deceused), Jas. B. Messenger,
Richard Caldwell, Francis M. Hancook, Geo.
W. Dickenson.
Increase—Samuel Weston, Revers Banks,
John W. Fowler.
Original—Widows, etc.—Anna, mother of
Anderson W. Campbell, Martha, widow of
George W. Bromley.

Skeletons of the Mound Builders. WATERLOO, IA., May 27.—Prof. Webster of Charles City. who investigated the ancient mounds near this place a few weeks ago, has just finished opening five mounds near Bradford in Chickasaw county. He found in ford in Chickasaw county. He found in them thinteen fairly well preserved skeletons. The skulls of all of them showed the same char-acteristic of low development that were shown by the skeleto: s near Floyd. From his investigations, Prof. Webster is of the opinion that there was quite a population in the upper Cedar valley in prehistoric times.

An Express Driver Fined and Jalled. An Express Driver Fined and Jalled.
Leavenworm, K.m., May 28.—In the police court Max Schmeckel was fined \$100 and sentenced to thirty days in jail by Judge Pierce for selling intoxicating liquor. Schmeckel is a driver of an express wagon, and hauled the liquor from East Leavenworth and delivered it in this city. The judge held that the sale was not completed until they were delivered, as prior to that time the goods were the property of the seller. The case was appealed to the district court.

Where the Money Goes.

London, May 27.-It is stated on authority LONDON, May 27.—It is stated on authority that it has been arranged that Sir Charles stusseell shall receive a fee of ten thousand guineas, equal to \$52,700 in American monies for his phyfessional labors in the Parnell commission in behalf of the Irish party. It is also given cut that another appeal to the Irish Land league of America for financial support will shortly be issued. In legal circles the fee in question is considered enormous.

The Fireman's Tournament. The Fireman's Tournament.
JUNCTION CITY, KAN., May 28.—The executive committee of the Kansas State Volunteer Firemans' association has selected September 17, 18 and 19 as the date for the state tournament of 1889, to be held at Ottawa. It is desired that every fire department in the state be enrolled with the state organization. All are asked to correspond with the secretary at Junction City.

Sunday In Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, May 28.—The police comm ciscissist, any 2.—The police commis-sioners last week is ued an order to police lieutenants to arrest all violators of the Sun-day law. They were also instructed to stop base ball. There is much excitement among the sa'oon-keepers who are at a loss what to do. The Cincinnati base ball club has reg-ular games scheduled for Sundays.

California Dioceses SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—At the ses of the Episcopal convention for Califor it was formally decided to divide the sta which has heretofore formed one dioce into two. One will comprise the northeportion of the state and the other the sou

Presbyterian Preachers.

Pancaron, N. J., May 28.—The general sambly of the Presbyterian church, filling fitem cars, were guests here. There were peeches of welcom- by President Patton and response by Moderat r W. C. Robert and response by Moderat r W. C. Robert and response was devoted to inspection.

BEHRING SEA

Secretary Blaine Wants What we Bought of Russia.

ngland Has Sent War Ships to the Mgrand Has Sent War Snipe to the North Alaska Coast to Protect British Thieves in Stealing Uncle Sam's Seals--American War Shipe Cone to Keep — em Company.

New York, May 23.—A Washin pecial to the Herald says: The sendin the English flag ship. Swiftsure, and the Amphion, to Sitka with orders to cruise in Behring sea, has caused quite a str in official circles here. The treasury department has time and again called the atten-tion of the government to the fact that ships flying the English flog are engaged in illicit scaling in Behring Sea. In most cases these vessels are well arroad and versels are well armed and our revenue cut ters, which only carry howitzers, are no

match for them.

The government has decided that its interests in Alaska shal be protected. The United States steamer Adams which was under sailing orders for Honolulu, expected to leave on Tuesday, but a telegram has been sent to the commandant of the Mare Island navy yard to detain her. She will go north in company with the Iroquois, and both vessels will leave early in the week for Sitka.

Islam hay yard to detain her. She will go north in company with the Iroquois, and both ressels will leave early in the week for Sitka.

The state department has decided that Behring sea is a mare clausium and intends to assert d minion over the whole north Pacific within the limits defined by our treaty with Russia. What constitutes the waters of Alaska, has long been a complicated queetian and if as appears, the English government is sending war ships to protect Canadian vessels engaged in taking seals north of the Aleutian islands our government will be confronted with an international question of the gravest importance. The revenue cutters kush and Bear, and the war ships Thetis and Iroquois will be on hand to enforce the law of the country as defined by the treasury department so far as depredations of the seal fishing is concerned. Our government takes the ground that when we acquired Alaska by purchase in 1867 we also acquired all of its vested rights, one of which was Behring sea. This question was settled in 1829 when England attempted the same tactics she is now engaged in. Russia showed fight and sent a large fleet to these waters to uphold her position. The question was finally settled by arbitration against England. Secretary Blaine is determined in this matter. He mainta'ns that we have exclusive dominion over that portion of the Pacific ocean known as Behring sea, excepting such as lies east of the treaty line bordering on the Siberian coast. The matter has been discussed in the cabinet is to enforce all our rights in the matter. If England presists in sending ships of war to protect the Canadian vessels in taking these young seals, this government will take vigorous measures to stop it. ships of war to protect the Canadian vessels in taking these young seals, this government will take vigorous measures to stop it. The first conflict of authority within this imu ense area of water claimel and ow ed by the United States may mean war. It is believed that England seeing that this government is determined to enforce its rights even if recourse to force is necessary, will withdraw and submit the question to arbitration as was done with Russia in 1829.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

Of the Kansas Weather Service, In Co-Operation With the U. S. Signal Service, for the Week Ending May 25. 1889.

The average rainfall for the state this week was one inch and eleven-hundredths. week was one inch and eleven-hundredths.

(1.11). The heaviest occurred in Johnson, Wyandotte and southern part of Leavenworth, next in Miami and Lynn, and the next heaviest in Rawlins, Decatur and Sheriden. The least occurred in Sumner, Harper and the extreme southwest counties. Hail on the 23d in many counties, being very heavy in Rawlins, Decatur, Coffey, Johnson and Wyandotte.

TEMPERATURE AND SUNSBINE In the central and western counties the temperature has ranged at and above the nominal, reaching 100 degrees on the 22nd and 23d in the southwest. In the eastern counties it has ranged below, the greatest deficiency occurring on the 20th and 24th.

Over the state there has been a large percent of supshipe.

The seeming damage to wheat and oats by the severe winds of the 4th, 5th and 6th in Harvey and Butler is about all repaired by seasonable rains and generally favorable weather since. Over the state generally the crops are reported in a flourishing condition. The very favorable weather of the past week has brought all vegetation well forward except in the extreme west and southwest, in which sections rain is much needed.

The heavy rains caused washouts on some RESULTS.

needed.

The heavy rains caused washouts on some of the railroads, delaying trains. In Johnson, near Morse, one inch and twenty-five hundrodths of rain fell in ten minutes. In hundredths of rain fell in ten minutes. In Clay, on the river bottoms, the water remained for several days, thus necessitating a large amount of replanting. The hail stones cut much 'corn, bruised wheat badly in narrow belts and damaged gardens; in Coffey the hailstones measured from one to two inches in diameter. Chinch bugs are doing much damage in Woodson, while in Coffey and Lyon the rains have checked the young brood. In Nemaha cut worms are at work.

Assistant Sigual Corps Director.

America at Paris. Pans, May 29.—The American machinery schibit occupies one-third of the entires space in this building and is, in all respects but one, more imposing than the exhibit at any previous international exhibition. The exception is in agricultural machinery, in which we do not show progress corresponding to that manifested in other lines. We are, indeed, at a double dis dvantage in this, for, besides cribiting nothing notably new, European nations have been successfully overtaking us in the production of our own machines. This is especially frue of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria and Switzerland. In this respect, as in others of equal importance, we have supplied Europe with ideas. It will be remembered that Cyrus McCormick failed to secure in the United States the adopt on of his agricultural machinery until its exhibition in London in 1851. That international exhibition inaugurated a new era in machinery. In 1857 Thomas R. Pickering, engineer and inventor, who has been superintendent of machinery for the United States, at the successive exhibitions at Paris, Vienna, Philadelphia, Melbourn; and New Orleans brought about the exhibition of one fifty-horse power Corliss engine in this city. This engine was sold to a Frenchman. Today, if no Amer can machinery occupied the space alloted to the United States, the successive exhibitions of the corliss engine manufactured by Europeans. Two-thirds of the steam engines exhibited are of the Corliss pattern. Paris, May 29.—The American ma

Hillmon Alive and Laught.

Lawrence, Kax., May 29.—A telegram
wa received here giving the news of the
arrest at Tombstone, Ariz., of John W. Hillmon who disappeared nine years ago. Hillmon's life was insured for \$46,600 and after
a long litigatian his wife was awarded \$17,
000. The dead body of a man was brought
to Lawrence from the Indian territory soveral years ago and was identified by a number
of persons as Hillmon. Mrs. Hillmon had
the body interned as that of her husband
but the insurance company concluded thas
Hillmon was still alive. The man arrested
will be brought to Lawrence and the case
hopsmed.